Listing of Claims

1.   (Canceled)
2.   (Canceled)
3.   (Canceled)
4.   (Canceled)
5.   (Canceled)
6.   (Canceled)
7.   (Canceled)
8.   (Canceled).
9.   (Canceled)
10.   (Canceled)
11.   (Previously Presented) An organic light emitting diode (OLED) comprising an active layer comprising the polymer of Claim 14.
12.   (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device comprising an active layer comprising the polymer of Claim 14.
13.   (Canceled)
14.   (Currently Amended) A method for forming a ~~polymeric composition~~polymer comprising

providing a plurality of aromatic monomers selected from fluorene, spirofluorene and bridged biphenyl;

treating the monomers with at least two reagents capable of adding substituents to the monomers, said substituents being independently selected from alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, heteroalkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, and heteroarylalkyl, to form a mixture of randomly substituted monomers;

polymerizing said mixture of randomly substituted monomers to form a polymer.

15.   Canceled
16.   Canceled
17.   Canceled
18.   (Canceled)
19.   (Currently Amended) An electronic devices comprising at least one electroactive layer positioned between two electrical contact layers, wherein at least one electroactive layers of the device includes an electroluminescent layer comprising the polymer of Claim 14.

20.   (Canceled)

21.   (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 14, wherein the monomers are treated with a mixture of alkylating agents having different alkyl groups.

22.   (Previously Presented)   The method of Claim 14, wherein the aromatic monomers are fluorenes and the polymeric composition has at least a first substituent and a second substituent, at the 9-position, wherein the first substituent is different from the second substituent, and the substituents are alkyl groups.

23.   (Previously Presented)   The method of Claim 22, wherein the molar ratio of monomeric units having the first substituent to monomeric units having the second substituent is in the range of 100:1 to 1:100.

24.   (Previously Presented)   The method of Claim 23, wherein the molar ratio is in the range of 10:1 to 1:10.